Direct Importation

Just cleared through the custom house the largest shipment of Irish Damasks and Linens ever received at this port.

We show the most recent products of the best looms in Scotland and Ireland.

Bleached Linen Damasks With Napkins to Match

NEWEST DESIGNS IN

Bleached Damask Sets

Cream Linen Damasks, all widths

Murphy, Hibben&Co brings to mind the coup of Charles R. Flint, who brought the mammoth combination to terms and who is now becoming a king of industrial as well as commercial activities

Exclusively Wholesale.

charge of the party.

from a trip to Alaska.

HOT SPRINGS, S. D., July 30.-The party

the way from Yellowstone Park, returning

Another Load of Gold.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 30 .- The steamer

Tees has arrived from Alaska, with 120 pas-

sengers and a large amount of treasure.

of the crisis in the Cabinet, was anxiously

on her arrival at Skagway the steamer City of Seattle reported the steamer Farral

ashore below Wrangel channel. She was in

off with the tide. The steamer Princess

Louise was on a bar near Cape Mudge

The Treadwell Mining Company, of Ju

A. W. Carters, a stockholder, has filed a

suit in equity for an injunction to allow

company will not be required to pay its

Suggested Reduced Royalty.

Commons yesterday Sir Charles Tupper

spoke strongly in favor of a reduction of

the royalty on the gold output in the Yu-

kon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the inter-

ior, in reply, said that, while the royalty

was not permanently fixed, he could not

yet consent to any reduction from the 10

SAN DOMINGO ALARMED

FRIENDS OF THE GOVERNMENT ARE

EXPECTING AN UPRISING.

Plan of the Insurgents Believed to Be

to Make a Tender of the Presi-

dency to Geu. Gomez.

PUERTO PLATA, San Domingo, July 3

-The situation is critical. An outbreak is

momentarily expected. The friends of the

government are under arms and ready for

action to protect property and preserve the

peace. A feeble attempt was made to seize

the body of President Heureaux by the as-

sassins, Ramon Caceres, Manuel Caceres,

Horacio Vasquez and Domingo Pichardo,

who are in the country about Moca with

their followers. The burial of President

Heureaux was conducted with fitting

honors. Governor Pepin has assembled

troops in Moca and the governor of La

Vega Real has one thousand men. The min-

ister of the treasury has arrived at Moca

the state notes. In Puerto Plata there is

an urgent demand that the government send

a sufficient force to Moca to hunt down the

IN EVENT OF REVOLUTION

The Presidency Will Probably Be

Tendered to General Gomez.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 30 .- A private

cable dispatch received here by way of Cape

Haytien reports that the revolution in San-

dispatch says that the real reason for the

Santiago and its interment there was that

the country between Santiago and Porto

abandoning their plan of occupying Moca as

a base of operations, are concentrating to

attack Porto Plata, which is feebly garri-

soned. Great excitement prevails owing to

the fact that the governmen has not been

able to ascertain the extent of the ramifica-

tions of the revolution and is growing de-

moralized through the death of the Pres

ident. In the event of the revolution suc

ceeding, still, according to the private cable

gram, it is probable that Jaminez and Ji

tones, the reputed leaders of the revolution

will agree to retire, offering the presidence

to Gen. Maximo Gomez, who would prove

acceptable to all parties. A deputation, it is

reported, is going to Cuba to confer with

FROM ITALIAN EMBASSY.

Marquis Romano Investigating the

Tallulah Lynchings.

NEW ORLEANS, July 30 .- Marquis Ca-

millo Romano, of the Italian embassy at

Washington, arrived here to-night to make

a personal inquiry into the recent Tallulah

lynching. In an interview the marquis said:

"I am here to make an investigation of the

lynchings, but I do not know at present

do not think there will be much trouble in

disclosing the names of the parties con-

cerned in the lynching. There was no con-

tion from Governor Foster assuring us that

all possible assistance will be given us in

our investigation. What we desire now is to

fix the responsibility and to determine if the

men were naturalized or not and to request

have no concern with the matter of indem-

nity now. It may be that the families of the

dead men may make demands for indemnity.

Italian's Double Tragedy.

CHICAGO, July 30 .- Jealousy and rage.

the latter following a quarrel, led Giovanni

Chellino, an Italian, to shoot his wife Isa-

Forquer street, to-day. Four shots were

fired into the woman's head, and she died ten minutes later. The husband then fired

one shot into his own head. It is not thought

bella and himself in their home, No. 192

that proper punishment be meted out.

but it will be their affair."

We have received a communica-

whether I shall go to Tallulah or not.

Plata is occupied by the insurgents, who

assassins of the President.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 30 .- In the House of

\$10,880 taxes until the constitutionality of

the corporation to escape paying the tax.

neau, will contest the tax law in the courts

Tuesday, but got off without injury.

the tax is determined in court.

per cent. now collected.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS DEFORMITY APPARATUS, Trusses, Elastic Hosiery, Largest stock of ARTIFICIAL EYES in the State. WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.

(New No. 127) 77 S. Illinois st., Indianapolis, Ind

ALASKA

HARRIMAN EXPEDITION PRODUC-TIVE OF MUCH GOOD TO SCIENCE.

People, Animals and Birds Hitherto Little Acquainted With Were Found in Large Numbers.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 30 .- The Harriman Alaska expedition returned here today on the steamer George W. Elder. The expedition, both from a scientific and pleasure point of view, was an entire success. A fourney of over nine thousand miles was made. The party left Seattle May 31. It sailed northward through the inside channel, stopping at Victoria, Wrangel and Juneau, reaching Skagway June 6. From here the members of the expedition went over the White pass to the headwaters of the Yukon. Returning to Skagway, they sailed for Glacier bay, where several days were spent studying the glaciers and making collections. Sitka was visited next day, Three days were spent examining the old town, climbing some of the neighboring mountains and making collections. From there the party steamed to Yakutat bay, going to the extreme head of the bay and examining and mapping the glaciers about it. Several days were devoted to an exploration of the little-known Prince William sound, many of whose fiords and mighty

At the completion of its work there the party proceded to Cook inlet, and later, on its way westward, a party of scientists was left at Kutat bay, North Kodiak island, to make collections on the Alaskan peninsula, which up to that time had never been visited by naturalists. Kodiak and Wood island were then visited. The Fourth of July was celebrated while the steamer was in the harbor of Kodiak. From there the route was westward, via the Shumagen island, where a party of naturalists was left until the return of the vessels. Passing through Unimak pass into the Bering sea to Unalaska, the Pribilof islands were visited. bay the way of Bogostof volcano, and then into Plover bay, in Siberia. From Plover bay the party crossed to Port Clarence, on American soil, and from there went to St. Lagrence island, on the way steaming around King island and later visiting Hall and St. Matthew islands, returning to Seattle over much the same route followed on the journey northward.

glaciers have never before been seen.

During almost the entire trip fine weather was enjoyed. There was not a single storm and comparatively little rain or fog. The health of the party was good throughout. Large collections were made in vertebrate and invertebrate, zoology and in botany, mammais hitherto rare were found in considerable numbers and it is altogether probable that many new invertebrates are included among the collections made. The geographical results of the expedition are considerable and important. New waters were entered and explored and many new glaciers discovered, studied and mapped. An extensive flord hitherto unknown and a splendid glacier running into it at its head were named by the geographers of the expedition after Harriman. The geologists had many opportunities of studying the rocks and of investigating the action of glaciers. to Domingo is progressing favorably. The It was found that most of the glaciers which have hitherto been known and explored are retreating. Little hunting was done, for the time was chiefly devoted to the gathering of scientific material. Moreover, the game at this season of the year is usually found back from the coast. From Siberia and also at Port Clarence

the Eskimos were found in their primitive condition, living in huts made from the bones of whales and covered with skins, and traveling in boats of skin. At Port Clarence a great number of them had gathered to meet whalers, which were lying there awaiting the arrival of the supply ship, then overdue. Several of the whalers had already provided themselves with natives and with dogs for their long cruise into the Arctic. The expedition visited all points as originally planned and in addition made the trip through Bering sea to Siberia and was in all respects successful. Several thousand photographs were taken and there will be a revelation of magnificent scenery, even to those who have seen the better-known portions of Alaska. With unusual good fortune unobstructed views were had of both St. Elias and Fairweather ranges. The study of collections brought back will not only interest the specialists of the expedition for a long time, but many others throughout the country and the results are

certain to be of great scientific interest. Much of the success of the expedition is attributed to the excellence and equipment of the steamer Elder, and A. L. Mohler, president of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, is given the credit therefor. and courtesies from the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, the White Pass Railroad Company and the representatives of large commercial companies in Alaska are ac-

Major Steele's Party at Omaha. OMAHA, Neb., July 30 .- The Alaskan congressional committee, on its return trip, will arrive in Omaha to-morrow and spend the day at the Greater American Exposition. Sunday was put in at Hot Springs, 8. D., seeing the sights. The personnel of the party is as follows: Congressman Sereno E. Payne, wife and brother. Auburn: ten minutes late Congressman J. A. Hall, wife and daugh- one shot into his ter, Des Moines: Congressman George W. he can recover

BACK OF THIS CONCERN.

World Preparing for Great Trade Invasion Abroad.

HIS HIGH RANK IN COMMERCE

RECENT COUP IN BRINGING THE BI-CYCLE TRUST TO TERMS.

Plans of Morgan-Belmont Syndicate Commensurate with the New "World Scope" Enthusiasm.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW YORK, July 30 .- The meeting of the bicycle trust in New York next Thursday in America. Mr. Flint has so long been identified with commerce that outside of New York few financiers realize his new influence back of industrial enterprises. It is known here that Mr. Flint, emboldened Steele and wife, Marion, Ind.; Congressman John Dalzell and wife and brother and W. H. Duff, Pittsburg; Congressman E. J. Buret and wife, Lincoln, Neb.; Senator M. L. Hayward, Nebraska City; Mrs. Heatwole, wife of Congressman J. P. Heatwole, Northfield, Minn.; Captain H. E. Palmer, Omaha. General Manager and Division Superintendent Nutt, of the Burlington, is in charge of the party. by his success in dealing with the bicycle trust, has appeared as a power behind the throne in the threshing machine trust, the managers of which will meet in New York Tuesday. He seems to be a very important factor in the Morgan-Belmont syndicate which is whipping the great trust schemes in America into shape, and those who have been watching these immense flotations preconsisting of Representatives S. E. Payne, Hall, George W. Steele and John Dalzell diet that Mr. Flint will be of incalculable and their ladies stopped over to-day on value in the new American commercial crusade to uttermost parts of the earth. The shrewd builders of these trusts are not calculating merely on economy in labor, production and distribution, but are laying plans to force American products - under their control into European and other for-Governor McInnis, whose return, in view eign markets with a rush that will simply render breathless our English and German awaited, was a passenger. He drove directfriends. Perhaps no stronger combination in

ly to the government house, declining to be America could be devised than that with interviewed. The Tees brings a report that which Mr. Flint is associated Mr. Flint's peculiar hold is on foreign commerce. He can go down to the docks of New York any day and find some of his no danger and it was thought she would get ships there. Every week several of them cross the equator, too, and from the rich countries to the south he brings vast quantities of rubber to this country, from his own plantations. When the war with Spain came on it was Mr. Flint who was comtemporary injunction was granted and the missioned to buy ships abroad for use of the United States in its impending trouble. He not only knows foreign demands, but he knows the best ships to carry commerce. The manufacturers are figuratively standing in line in front of the Morgan-Belmont syndicate's office, waiting their turn to be organized into trusts and have their concerns underwritten. The threshing machine trust is the next one. While it is one closer to the farmer than any of the others broached it is not apt to increase the spread of populistic theories to any extent, for the farmer who finds he is getting his machines much cheaper will hesitate, perhaps, to ascribe it to the crushing hand of monopoly. Maintaining agents and advertising has been the source of great expense to hese machine manufacturers, and they

claim they will be able to reduce prices a considerable extent by the abolition of this fature alone when the trust is put on its feet. One of the principal Western concerns to go into this combination is the Indiana Manufacturing Company, of Indianapolis, which has valuable patents and manufactures on an extensive scale. Just what interest Mr. Flint has in this trust is not revealed, but one of the Eastern manufacturers admitted to-day that he was "somewhat of a factor." When the bicycle people undertook their organization Mr. Flint had things so shaped that they could not get along without him, and although they made an effort to do so they soon came around, and as a result Flint gets all the tire plants in the country under his Rubber Goods Company and the trust will ouy all its bicycle tires of Mr. Flint. The Morgan-Belmont syndicate would not act unless an agreement was made with Mr. Flint.

MR. FLINT'S AMBITION. Mr. Flint has been known as the largest importer in this country, and until recently his sphere of influence has not extended back into the country from New York. What his wealth is is largely a guess; perhaps \$10,000,600, perhaps more. In the Johnson building, at 30 Broad street, New York, he has more than eighty clerks attending to his shipping business, transacting the clerical work of which necessitates the occupancy of several floors. While he has kept in close touch with all business life, he has in hot haste. The government is taking not heretofore followed Western industrials steps for the protection of business and very closely. Now and then, in an offhand way, he will plant a million dollars in some enterprise without scrutinizing the million very hard before letting go. Ambition is a marked trait of Mr. Flint and he sees in this new world scope of the American nation an opportunity to demonstrate his ability. His friends say he is enthusiastic in the project of flooding American commerce over the globe. To do this, he must be in touch with the goods to be exported. Heretofore his line has been imports. Now he is getting a good grasp on the home in-dustries.

is a man to be recognized. wherever one meets him, as a person of great force. He is a little under the medium height, of dark complexion, and wears a mustache and a short beard, on the English style. He has large, prominent eyes and is brainy looking. In appearance, he is young at fifty-two or fifty-three. His detention of President Heureaux's body at father before him was a shipper, the business, which has grown to such large proportions having been established in 1837. In prompt habits he is a marvel. A business engagement may be made with him in the summer time at 6 or 7 o'clock in the morning on board his yacht and at 8 o'clock h may be found at his offices. This yacht i one of his chief sources of pleasure, and in the evening he may be seen riding up and down North and East rivers. It is interesting to take one of these trips with him and as the boat goes along have him point out this and that ship, tell of its tonnage and description and history, for he is an expert on ship construction. Fishing is a diversion he often resorts to, and while he is too busy a man to go in for athletics, his compact build tells of active physical experiences in his youth. Mr. and Mrs. Flint have no villa at Newport, nor anywhere else along the coast, as he and his wife prefer to go from place to place each year. They are interested to some extent in philanthropic works, but Mr. Flint makes no parade whatever of religion or charity. Illustrative of the respect in which he is held in the business world, the New England bankers some time ago tendered him a banquet

> Will Neither Confirm Nor Deny. A. A. McKain, of this city, has been dentified with the organization of the threshing machine trust, and has been in New York frequently on business connected with the project. When questioned yesterday about the truth of the report that Mr, Flint, the rubber king, is one of the powers back of the thresher trust, he declined to either confirm or deny the story.

REBELLIOUS CATHOLICS. Expect to Be Excommunicated by Bishop Janusen.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., July 30 .- Many of the members of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church went to early mass at other churches here to-day, expecting to hear an edict excommunicating them for their resistance to the appointment of a German priest over them. It was not read. It is explained that Bishop Jannsen delayed action because he was busy with a church dedication. It is considered certain, however, that the proclamation of excommunication will be made next Sunday. It will affect about ten of the leaders of the rebellious parishioners. The church will then be interdicted and civil proceedings will be begun by the

bishop to regain possession of the church property. The parishioners will employ lawyers to fight the case. Hope of intercession by Papal Delegate Martinelli has been removed. In answer to an appeal made to him he sent a letter re-fusing to countenance the action of the par-

USE DUM-DUM BULLETS.

Guards at Joliet the First in America to Be Supplied.

CHICAGO, July 30 .- Every guard on the penitentiary walls at Joliet is armed with a new Mauser rifle and the rifles are loaded with dum-dum bullets. This bullet is the one that was denounced in the peace conference at The Hague as a barbarous implement of warfare. It is the kind of bullet that was found to be so effective by the British soldiers in India in their recent encounters with the rebels. It is the same sort of projectile that was the subject of discussion in the British House of Commons last week because it was furnished to the troops who were to be used against the Boers in the event of war in the Transvaal. It is said to be the first instance of its use in the United States. The bullets used at Joliet are made by an American firm and they are described on the labels of the boxes that contain them as "soft-nosed bul-

When they are fired into a body the soft nose flattens and spreads and the long pro jectile assumes the shape of a mushroom. One of these projectiles makes a small hole on entering, but in passing out it tears away the flesh and leaves a ragged wound sometimes as large as a man's hand.

INDEPENDENCE

DEMANDED AT A MASS MEETING OF CUBANS IN HAVANA.

Trouble Reported as Brewing Be tween Native Politicians and Civil Officers Over Appointments.

HAVANA, July 30 .- A mass meeting was held to-day under the auspices of the Sociedad Democratico, a branch of the Cuban National Society of Independence. A procession paraded the streets for two hours, headed by a band and bearing banners with the inscription "Cuba is and by right ought to be free," and "Peace work."

Two girls dressed to represent Cuba and America rode in the procession. Cuba Libre was represented by a girl with broken chains on her wrists. Few Americans flags were to be seen on the streets, but hundreds of Cuban emblems were displayed. A number of speeches were made at the meeting, all in favor of absolute independence and union, and urging the furtherance of work to secure this result. Senor Barrian said some had spoken of the assembly as one party and of Maximo Gomez as another. "The cry now is, death to either if that be necessary to secure the union of the people." Hitherto, the speaker declared, the Cuban National party, owing to divisions in it, had not done anything, but now the various factions are uniting throughout the country. He himself had formerly represented the Socialist party, but had sunk his personal feelings in favor of union. The National party has rejected the plan to give a representation to the family of General Gomez, who was only a rersonality. The object now was for all to unite, white and black. Their party, he said, now represented the people, and it remained for it later to throw out whoever did not like what the party did. Senor Gonzalo said the party had three main ideas: Absolute independence for the island, universal suffrage and the absolute management of Cuban affairs by Cubans henceforth. Among the other speakers were Senores Gualberto Gomez, Aceo and De le Torre. Two thousand persons attended the

During an exhibition in Central Park by the Havana firemen following the parade to-day, two men were killed and one injured. Among the spectators were Mayor Prefecto Lacoste and General Ruiz Rivera, the civil governor. A rope had been made fast to the stone work on top of the high building and three men attempted to descend by it at the same time. Just after they had started the stone work gave way and the men fell. One struck on a balcony and was prevented from falling to the ground. The other two were killed outright. Eight other persons were hurt by

the falling debris. The disappointed aspirants for the office of chief of police of Havana are endeavoring in many ways to embarrass Gen. Rafael de Cardenas, who was recently appointed as Chief Menocal's successor, in the discharge of his duties. It is said that friends of Aranda, who was suspended some time a part of a plan to force General De Cardenas to resign, in the hope that Aranda would be chosen for the place. Other parties are at work with a similar purpose in view, as is evidenced by the circulation in the cafes of an anonymous printed leaslet accusing the chief of putting himself "on the side of the eternal enemies of the country-the Americans." His injured fellowpatriots and their companions also call on the people to proclaim General De Cardenas's unworthiness and brand him a

Last night the chief, while walking in the park, met Inspector Hernandez, and the couple, after a heated exchange of words, parted on bad terms. The quarrel, it is expected, will result in a duel. In a conversation with a newspaper reporter to-day General De Cardenas denied that Hernandez had insulted, him and declared that if he had done so he would not have let it pass. The only unpleasantness in the meeting last evening, the chief said, arose from the fact that the inspector did not salute him, but this Hernandez was not bound to do, as his superior was not in uniform, being off duty. General De Cardenas denied that he received a visit from a person acting as take this as a private matter. I am a representative of the police force. All this trouble has arisen from the discharge of Aranda from the force."

It was announced last night that Inspector Hernandez intended to shoot his chief should he attend the theater, and several ladies gave up the boxes they engaged and absented themselves from the play, fearing there would be trouble. Both men were present at the performance, but nothing happened.

Police circles are generally wrought up over the De Cardenas-Hernandez incident. Many police officers who are known to have been disloyal and who have disobeyed orders have been discharged. General De Cardenas is quite able to handle the situation and he does not intend that the men shall pose as martyrs, hold public meetings or us revolutionary language in public.

Many of the public buildings of the city being vacant last year, they were used for shelters for the large number of Spanish and Cuban widows who had been left without means and after the establishment of the American regime the occupants were allowed to remain. More recently, however, these buildings have been emptied of their inhabitants and either torn down or disinfected and put in repair for officers or for other purposes, their temporary inhabitants being placed in homes for widows or sent back to Spain.

Several of these women who objected to becoming inmates of widows' homes were thus forced to endure hardship and many of them appealed to Mrs. Brooke, wife of the and the others are a mass of bruises.

"Durability is Better Than Show."

The wealth of the multi-millionaires is not equal to good health. Riches without health are a curse, and yet the rich, the middle classes and the poor alike have, in Hood's Sarsaparilla, a valuable assistant in getting and maintaining perfect health. Hood's Sarsaparilla

governor general, for aid or advice. Others applied to Mrs. Ludlow. Both of these ladies since Jan. 1 have given personal assistance to the needy women, and innumerable instances show that the American ladies, wives of high officials, have done much to relieve distress in the past few months. Mrs. Estes Rathbone, wife of the director of posts, has also assisted. In Santiago, also, the kindly work done by Mrs. Wood and her sister, Miss Condit Smith, during her stay from November to May, will be long remembered.

Never Disappoints

Major Smith, of the First Infantry, has relieved Colonel Kennon as assistant adjutant general. Colonel Kennon left yesterday for the United States to organize the Thirty-fourth Regiment, of which he was recently appointed colonel.

The manager of a sugar estate near Sagua has advertised for 300 laborers, offering steady work, good treatment and fair

BROTHER FABRICAN DEPOSED Ninth Christian Brother Professor Ordered Back for Teaching Classics.

WASHINGTON, July 30 .- The head of St John's College here, known as Brother Fabrican, has been deposed and ordered to present himself to the Council of Christian Brothers at Paris. The order was issued by Brother Gabriel-Marie, the superior general of the order, because of a controversy over the teaching of classics by the brothers in the United States. Brother Fabrican is the ninth member of the brotherhood who has been ordered from the United States on account of these differences. He is said to have the friendship of Cardinal Gibbons and Mgr. Martinelli, who, it is stated, will endeavor to have him returned to Washington on account of his righ standing as a

TRADE CONFERENCE

PROMISES TO BE LARGELY ATTEND. ED BY ALL CLASSES.

Governors, Congressmen, Judges, Labor Leaders and Artisans Will Meet and Talk About Trusts.

CHICAGO, July 30 .- Ralph M. Easley, secretary of the Civic Federation of Chicago, returned to-day from the East, where he has spent two weeks furthering the interests of the coming conference on combinations and trusts, to be held in this city Sept. 13-16. While in Washington he arranged with the State Department for a circular of inquiry to the consuls throughout Europe, asking information concerning trade combinations of all kinds. In behalf of the committee on arrangements he extended an invitation to the Interstate-commerce Commission and the United States Industrial Commission, each to attend in a body. Members of both committees write that they will favor accepting the invita-As the relation of protective tariffs to

trusts will be discussed invitations have been accepted by representatives of the Protective Tariff League, United States Export Association and the tariff reform committee of the Reform League of New York and the Home Market Club and New England Free-trade League of Boston. Thirtyfive Governors are appointing seven celegates each. In twenty instances the Governors, attorney generals and labor commissioners will accompany the delegates. As many members of Congress have stated their intention to come to hear the discussions and asked for seats, the committee has decided to invite all the members to be present and special arrangements will be made for all who accept. The presidents of thirty-seven national and state, commercial, agricultural and labor organizations have sent acceptances. The labor organizetions' representatives include Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation. of Labor; John W. Hays, general secretary of the Knights of Labor; P. J. McGuire, secretary and treasurer United Brothergood of Carpenters and Joiners; James O'Connell, president of the International Machinisis; Samuel B. Donnelly, president of the International Typographical Union; P. H. Morrissey, grand master Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen; Henry White, general secretary United Garment Workers of America. An effort is being made to sccure the attendance at the conference of E. J. Smith. of Birmingham, England, whose phenomenal success in promoting combination movements in England is dealt with in recent advance sheets of a consular report It is claimed in this report that Mr. Smith's plan has been successfully working for several years and that it secures a sure profit to the manufacturer and satisfactory wages and conditions to the artisan without thduly raising the price of the commodity to the consumer. Mr. Smith's plan is indorsed by Joseph Chamberlain and many members of Parliament and will be discussed at the conference.

SCARCITY OF MINERS Is Seriously Crippling the Coal Oper-

ators of Tennessee. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 30 .- Owing to the scarcity in coal in this district and the unprecedented demand for commercial second for Hernandez. He said: "I cannot fuel, operators have advanced the price of domestic coal 25 cents a ton and commercial coal 10 cents. A leading operator stated to the Associated Press to-day that the scarcity of coal was due to the scarcity of miners, that, whereas, usually in this and the Jellico districts there were formerly from 6,000 to 7,000 miners employed, now there are hardly 4,000. The demand for miners is increasing. It is authoritatively stated that there has been a consolidation of the Chattanooga Furnace Company and the Lookout Mountain Coal and Coke Company, the latter controlling 2,500 acres of coal land on Lookout mountain, near the property of the Durham Coal and Coke Company. The company will open several coal mines on its property, and it is stated will erect 150 or 200 coke ovens at once.

> Joliet Mills Closed by Fire. JOLIET, Ill., July 30 .- Fire to-night destroyed the great fan room of the converter in the Federal Steel Company's plant. The destruction of the fan room, which supplied the air for the plant, will neces-

sitate the closing of the mills for two cr three weeks, and 2,500 men will meanwhile The loss on the building and machinery is \$10,000, but the loss to the company will be many times this amount on account of the delay in getting out the work.

Buried Under a Sand Bank.

CUYAHOGA FALLS, O., July 30.-Three boys, Irving and Russell Jones and Arthur Hawn, who were bathing in the Cuvahoga river to-day, took refuge in a sandbank from a sudden storm. The bank gave way, burying all three boys, Irving Jones completely. The other two were buried to the neck and unable to move. Their sufferings were terrible until repeated shouts brought assist-ance. The boy who was buried was killed A Cigar That Satisfies!

Made from the finest tobacco grown—filling every requirement of a first-class smoke—THE

TOM MOORE CIGAR

Is a cigar that will satisfy the most particular smoker. 3 for 25c, 10c Straight, 2 for 25c. SEVERIN & CO., = = INDIANAPOLIS, DISTRIBUTERS

COPY OF STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE UNITED STATES BRANCH OF THE

Atlas Assurance Company

On the 30th Day of June, 1899. It is located at No. 315 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. The amount of its capital is The amount of its capital paid up is....... THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY IN THE U. S. ARE AS FOLLOWS: Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons Bonds owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of - per cent., secured as United States bonds, market value...... State, county and municipal bonds, market value...... Railroad bonds, market value LIABILITIES. Losses adjusted and not due Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof.....

State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State. I, the undersigned, auditor of state of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above-mentioned company on the 30th day of June, 1899, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on

Amount necessary to reinsure outstanding risks......

COPY OF STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

In testimony whereof I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal this

W. H. HART, Auditor of State.

American Credit-Indemnity Comp'y

OF THE

On the 30th day of June, 1899. It is located at No. 309 Broad way street, New York City. S. M. PHELAN, President. THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY IN THE U. S. ARE AS FOLLOWS: Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons

Bonds owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of - per cent .: \$100,000 United States registered, 2 per cent., cash market value \$100,000 United States registered, 5 per cent., cash market value Value of accounts owned, purchased on payment of losses LIABILITIES. All other claims against the company.....

State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State. I, the undersigned, Auditor of State of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above-mentioned company on the 30th day of June, 1899, as shown by the original statement, and that the sald original statement is now

[SEAL.] 27th day of July, 1899

The greatest amount in any one risk, \$10,000

[SEAL.] 27th day of July, 1899.

INCREASE IN AMERICAN EXPORTA-TION OF IRON AND STEEL.

Manufactures of All Kinds Find a Ready Market in All Parts of the World.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, July 30 .- Of the remarkable growth in United States exportations of manufactures during the fiscal year just ended that of the manufactures of iron and steel is the most striking. The total increase in exports of manufactures during the year, as shown by the figures of the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, is in round numbers \$48,000,000, and of this increase \$23,-000,000 is in manufactures of iron and steel. The total exports if fron and steel and manufactures thereof in the fiscal year 1899 were \$93,715,951, against \$70,606,885 in 1898, \$57,497,872 in \$1897, \$41,160,877 in 1896, \$32,000,989 in 1895, and \$29,220,264 in 1894. It will thus Le seen that the exports of manufactures of iron and steel in 1899 were more than double those of 1806 and more than trees times as much as those of 1894. On the other hand, the imports of manufactures of iron and steel continue to fall, having been during the year but \$12,098,239, against \$25,338,103 in 1896 and \$53,544,372 in 1891. Thus, while the exports of iron and steel have been steadily growing the imports have faller, so that they are now less than one-half what they were in 1896 and about one-fifth

what they were in 1891. All the classes of manufactures of iron and steel have shared in the growth of popularity abroad, but this is especially marked in the higher grades of manufactures, such as steel rails, railway engines, builders' hardware, machinery of all sorts and especially those used in manufacturing. The number of railway engines exported during the year was 517, against 468 in 1898, 338 in 1897, 261 in 1896, 252 in 1895 and 143 in 1894, while the value of the exports of locomotives in 1899 was \$4,728,748, against \$1,028,236 in 1894.

Of the 517 railway locomotives exported during the year 99 went to Russia, 69 went to Japan, 61 to China, 59 to Mexico, 50 to Canada, 36 to British East Indies, 25 to England, 23 to Sweden and Norway, 20 to Brazil, 14 to the West Indies, and 11 to Africa. One interesting feature of this large exportation of locomotives in 1899 is that 211 of the 517 exported went to Asiatic countries. The following table shows the exports manufactures of iron and steel during the year 1899, compared with those of the pre-

ceding fiscal year:

Machinery, not elsewhere Metal working ma-Locks, hinges, etc. ocomotive engines Pig iron Sewing machines 2,052,564 1.183.482 1,333,619

874,515 343, 200 Iron sheets and plates ... tacks

W. H. HART, Auditor of State. Hoop, band and scroll... Tin plates, terne plates, All other manufactures . 9,305,977 Total manufactures of iron and steel\$70,406,885 \$93,715,951 IRON ORE PRODUCTION. The Maximum Last Year Exceeds

England's Big Record.

WASHINGTON, July 30 .- The report of the geological survey on the production of iron ore for the year 1898 has been completed by Special Agent John Birkinbine. The year recorded the maximum iron ore production for the United States, a total of 19,278,369 long tons. This was 1,760,323 long tons, or ten per cent. In excess of the previous maximum of 17,518,046 long tons produced in 1897, and over one and a quarter million tons above the record for Great Britain in 1889, when 18,025,049 long tons were mined. The ores of the British isles also average lower per centages of metal than those exploited in this country, and, therefore, represent a smaller pig metal product. The variety of iron ores produced includes red hematite, the output of which was 83 which was 10,3 per cent. of the aggregate product. Magnetite and carbonate ores total output in long tons of all varities by States, was: Michigan, 7,346,846; Minnesota, 5,963,509; Alabama, 2,401,748; Pennsylvania, 773,082; Tennessee, 593,227; Virginia, 557,713; Wisconsin, 509,645; Colorado, 318,480; New Jersey, 275,438; New York, 179,951; Georgia and North Carolina, 160,083; Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming, Missouri, 50,000; Ohio, 43,868; Kentucky, 12,913; Connecticut and chusetts, 20,251; Texas, 9,705; Maryland,

MARSHALL'S LEG AMPUTATED

The Plucky War Correspondent Who Was Wounded at Las Guasimas.

NEW YORK, July 30 .- Edward Marshall, the war correspondent of the New York Journal, who was wounded at Las Guasimas, has undergone amputation of a leg. The operation was made necessary because of paralysis and in order to retard its progress. Mr. Marshall was wounded in the spine the day Hamilton Fish was killed with the Rough Riders, and at the time both legs were paralyzed. His courin restoring him partially to health. Last September he was able to get around with the use of crutches. Several months ago he went to The Hague to attend the peace conference and later visited Paris, where he suffered greatly. Since then he has slowly declined and an operation was imperative.

The Universalist Church of America began its eighteenth annual national summer meeting in Saratoga last night and will continue in session ten days. The opening sermon to-day was delivered by Rev. Dr.

I. W. Thomas, of Chicago. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the rums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the whether arising from teething or other causes For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. 25 cents a bottle.

Friend, a word with you! If you are troubled with any skin diseases or other cutaneous irritation, use Clenn's Sulphur Soap. Do likewise if your complexion is pimpled, blotched or sailow. You won't regret it. Sold by druggists. Hill's Hair and Whisker dye, black or brown, 500

SCALP AND HAIR And preventing the first symptoms of dis-

tressing rashes, nothing so pure, so sweet, so wholesome, so speedily effective as Curicuma SOAP, greatest of skin purifying and beautifying soaps, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. For pin otches, red, rough, oily, mothy skin, dry, thin, and falling hair, red, rough hands, and for simple rashes and blemishes of childhood.

847,006 681,440 604,215 580,490 503,739 390,214 365,144

aws and tools Electrical machinery Pumps and pumping ma-Typewriters and parts of Structural fron and steel Steel sheets and plates .. Other steam engines Castings Wire nails Bars or rods of steel Billets. shoe machinery

cales and balances